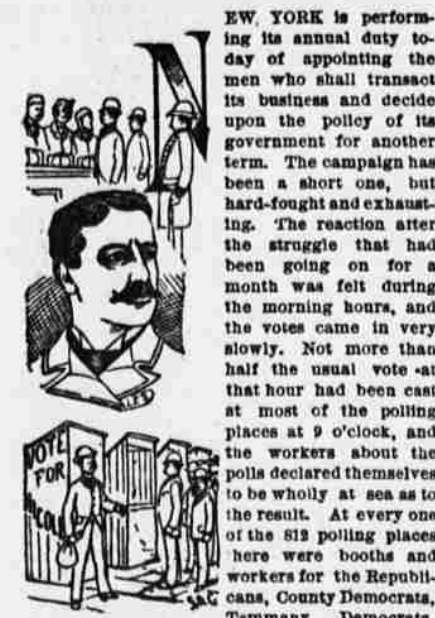


THE CITY CONTEST.

A Large Vote Polled After the Early Morning Hours.

De Lancy Nicolli's Prospects of Success Brighter Than Ever.

The Fall Republican Strength Generally Cast for Him, and Measures Taken to Prevent Trading-Germans on the East Side Solid for Him-Nickel Bottoms Flashing in Harlem-Old-Time Democrats Downtown Call for Nicolli Pastors-The Heavy "Vest-Pocket" Vote this Year an Indication of His Success-Combination Revealed by the Split Tickets Peddled at the Booths.



NEW YORK is performing its annual duty today of appointing the men who shall transact its business and decide upon the policy of its government for another term. The campaign has been a short one, but hard-fought and exhausting. The reaction after the struggle that had been going on for a month was felt during the morning hours, and the votes came in very slowly. Not more than half the usual vote of that hour had been cast at most of the polling places at 9 o'clock, and the workers about the polls declared themselves to be wholly at sea as to the result. At every one of the 513 polling places here were booths and workers for the Republicans, County Democrats, Tammany Democrats, and Union Labor Party.

Each of the parties has served every voter in the city by mail with its tickets and pasters for the various candidates, and many of the candidates have delivered their own tickets and pasters also by mail. The result is shown to-day in the almost universal prevalence of the puzzling "vest-pocket" ballot.

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REPEATERS IN HARD LUCK.

THE POLICE ARREST MANY OF THEM AS THEY COME TO THE POLLS.

All Manner of Tricks Employed to Get to Legal Votes—Many Warrants Out for the Arrest of Colonists—Bribery Brought Up with a Heedful Turn—Men from the Planter's Best Frightened from the Polls.

The illegal voter was abroad early to-day. In many instances, however, the police were just as early, and, as a result, the illegal voter, instead of casting his ballot for the candidates of his choice, gave ball in the nearest police court.

Capt. Meakin's force started out early in quest of colonists, and made five arrests shortly after the opening of the polls in the Seventeenth Election Precinct of the Third Assembly District at 9th Street. Charles Yoerns, whose real name is Love, was registered from the cheap lodging-house, 46 East Houston street, and he claimed to be a bona-fide voter, insisting that the inspectors of Election put his name on the list by a failure to understand his broken English. The other arrests were Charles K. Robinson, Edward Cavanaugh, John McNamee and John McNamara—all sold for Fellows and Boodle. They will have a long vacation.

There were several arrests made by Elizabeth street police, but none of them on warrants. The names of the arrested men were Thomas Murphy, Albert C. Hart and Patrick Downey, who were registered at the lodging-house at 9 Chatham square. Their votes were challenged on the ground that they were known by different names at the lodging-house and they were arrested and taken before Justice Gorman at Essex Market, who discharged them for want of evidence.

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UNITED LABOR'S HIGH HOPES.

Favorable Reports Received at Headquarters in the Morning.

Webster Hall, in East Eleventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues, is the election day headquarters of the United Labor party. The rooms at 918 Broadway are also kept open by the Campaign Committee.

Early this morning Chairman MacKinnon and James P. Archibald, of the County Executive Committee, and Jerome O'Neill, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, arrived at Webster Hall, where a telegraph instrument was already clicking away at a lively rate.

Prof. William Clark and Thomas Moran dropped in later in the day. A few reports of a general nature were sent in from uptown districts. One at 9 o'clock, from the Eighteenth, announced that the Labor vote was already larger than at the same time last year, and that the friends of William J. Boyhan, the candidate for Alderman, and Andrew J. Carson, the candidate for Assemblyman, were sweeping everything before them.

Similar reports were received from the Seventh Senatorial District about Thomas J. Ford, and the Fifteenth District announced that Edward Conklin was whooping it up in his canvass for Assemblyman.

Henry George, Dr. McGinnis and Louis F. Post started out early from the former's home in Harlem, in a carriage, and began the rounds of the polling places in the upper ward. It was wired down to Webster Hall from several voting precincts that the appearance of those leaders of the party was the signal for the gathering of crowds and a great deal of cheering.

Indications were that the Labor vote will far exceed that of last fall.

Reports from several election districts, notably in the Sixth, Ninth and Fifteenth, of the Seventh Assembly District, indicated that the Republicans were trading votes for Fellows in return for those cast by Democrats for Van Cott, the Republican nominee for State Senator.

Chairman MacKinnon said it was plain that the Republican managers had a deal on hand with Boss Power and other Democratic moguls whereby Nicolli was being knifed in lieu of votes thrown for the Republican candidates for the Legislature, the object of the Republican leaders being to secure control of both the Senate and the Assembly. Speaking of the effect of this deal on the chance of Mr. Post, the Chairman said he thought it would add to Mr. Post's vote.

Lawyer Augustus A. Levy, candidate for Civil Justice in the Sixth District, said that in the Third and Eleventh Assembly districts Post pasters were in great demand.

Edward Hillen, 22 Rutgers street, reported that fraud was being perpetrated by men who were impersonating registered voters. When he went to the Twelfth Election Precinct of the Fourth Assembly District to cast his ballot he found that some one had been there before him and voted under his name.

Another similar case was reported to the committee, but no redress could be obtained by the disfranchised men.

As the day wore on many prominent men of the party called at Webster Hall and expressed great hopes of success.

THE CIVIL JUSTICESHIPS.

Trading and Cutting Reported in Some of the Districts.

Everything was quiet from Fourteenth street to Fifty-ninth street, west of Sixth avenue, this morning. The Republicans were voting almost solid for Nicolli.

The friends of A. D. Williams, the Republican and Gibbs candidate for Civil Justice in the Eighth District, were willing to swap votes for Fellows for Williams. They could not, however, accomplish very much. There was no open trading or complete sell out. The individual and enthusiastic friends of Williams were the ones who were guilty.

Police Justice Henry Murray's son, who is the United Democratic candidate for Civil Justice in the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts, is being cut by Democrats. Hundreds and hundreds of Democratic voters have rebelled against the nomination of the son of the County Democracy boss of the Seventeenth District. It is said that the Civil Justice fight in the Eleventh Judicial District is between Thompson, Republican, and O'Gorman, Labor.

There is great excitement over the Civil Judicial fight in the Fourth, Sixth and Twelfth Assembly Districts. The State and County tickets are almost forgotten in this fierce local contest for Civil Justiceship. John Henry McCarthy, the candidate for re-election and is supported by Tammany Hall, Henry M. Goldfarb is the candidate of the County Democracy, Republicans and Irving Hall. In the Seventh Ward McCarthy's friends are ready to sell out even Fellows to get a vote for McCarthy.

SWINTON RUNNING WELL.

The Progressive's Campaign Committee sanguine of His Election.

As the Progressive party's headquarters, 10 Stanton street, reports from the Tenth District, the Socialist stronghold, indicated that the deal made by Boss Power that "Bully" Martin and others whereby the Progressives are to cast their votes for Fellows for District-Attorney in lieu of having their campaign expenses paid by the Boss, was in full swing in every election district.

John Swinton's vote for State Senator was reported large up to 11 A. M., and the Campaign Committee was sanguine of his election. The Republicans in the Tenth District were said to be trading votes on the District-Attorneyship in order to aid their State ticket, but many Democrats were voting for Nicolli as an offset.

His Body Still Unclaimed.

The body of ex-Assemblyman John Nighthatch remained unclaimed at the Morgue up to noon to-day. When he was admitted to Bellevue Hospital, after he shot himself, he asked that in the event of his death, after visiting the body there at 22 First avenue, where he also resided, be notified. It was his wish that the Castle Garden employees be kept in ignorance of his attempted suicide.

To Investigate Edward Smith's Death.

Coroner's force of Brooklyn, this morning, impelled a jury to hold an inquest over the body of Edward Smith, who, it is alleged, was knocked down with a club in the hands of Policeman O'Dea, receiving injuries from which he died. After viewing the body the jury adjourned to meet again later in the week.

Chrysanthemums on Show.

The Horticultural Society opened its annual chrysanthemum show at the Maconic Hall this afternoon with one of the finest displays of the different varieties of that beautiful flower ever exhibited in this country. Many new varieties, both of the Chinese and Japanese families, were exhibited.

DEALS IN THE EIGHTH.

Republican Workers Caught Peddling Fellows Tickets.

Detective Bayer and Other Policemen Electioneering Openly.

"Barney" O'Rourke and Charles Smith Are Accused of Sacrificing Nicolli in Their Factional Fight—Judge Stecker Also in the Game—Detective Bayer Hard at Work for the Boodle Candidate—Voters Approached by a Policeman on Duty—Frequent Measures Taken by Commissioners and Republican Committeemen to Stop Crooked Dealings.

A bitter fight between the Republican factions is being waged in the Seventh Senatorial District. The followers of Police Justice "Jake" Patterson are trying to elect Frederick P. Doerr to the Senate, while those of Chief John O'Brien, of the Bureau of Elections, are making mighty efforts to elect George K. Krauss. It is openly charged that trading is being extensively carried on in the interest of John R. Fellows.

The Democratic bosses have surrounded the polls with workers, whose sole aim it is to get votes for Fellows, and who offer the Republicans in return votes for Assemblyman, Senator, Alderman and Civil Justice.

The Stecker-Botby fight also affords a fruitful opportunity for the bosses to put in some of their fine work. Botby is the Republican nominee for Civil Justice, but he is greatly disliked in some quarters, while Stecker is very popular. Botby's men freely offer votes for Fellows in return for support for their candidate.

The biggest crowd in the Eighth Assembly District is gathered round the saloon of Charles Smith. This district is part of the Senatorial District. His saloon is at 64 Essex, next door to the polling place of the Twelfth Election District. At 10 o'clock this morning, at least 200 men were crowded round the steps to the polling place and the door of the saloon, and rolls of bills were often seen in the hands of men of influence in the neighborhood.

"Barney" O'Rourke has a saloon next door to Smith's and was working equally hard against Smith and in favor of the Democratic candidates, Philip Wiseg and John R. Fellows. Half a dozen of Capt. Allaire's policemen were seen among the crowd, although it is against the law to allow people to congregate in front of a polling place, they made not the slightest effort to drive the "hellens" away.

Both O'Rourke men and Smith men were peddling Fellows ballots. An EVENING WORLD reporter went to each of the seven boxes ranged on the sidewalk, but though Botby, Languein, Krauss, Doerr, Smith and Stecker were found on Republican, Democratic and Labor ballots indiscriminately, not one contained the name of De Lancy Nicolli.

Rienne Bayer, one of Capt. Allaire's ward detectives, was one of the most persistent workers for Fellows in the Eighth District.

He spent the day passing from one polling place to another with his pockets full of Republican and Democratic ballots and Fellows pasters, influencing votes for John R. Fellows and Alfred Stecker.

An EVENING WORLD reporter saw him on the sidewalk near the polling-place in the Fourteenth Election District, at 278 Broome street, accosting voters in the interest of Fellows and Stecker. He followed the voters into the polling place and watched them deposit the ballots he gave them. Then he came up the basement steps to the sidewalk and talked earnestly with other voters. Judge Stecker came up at the time, and Bayer whispered in his ear for several minutes.

The reporter afterwards saw him buttonholing as many as a dozen ward workers and voters. Many times he drew ballots and pasters from his overcoat pocket and handed them to those he was talking with. Sometimes he unfolded the ballots and held an animated conversation with the voter.

Policeman No. 1,146, who was on duty at the same polling place, was also very active. He was a tall German and the men gathered round the polling place seemed to know him very well. They addressed him as "Joe." The reporter saw him approach voters in the same way as Bayer had done.

The reporter also saw the policeman approach Judge Stecker and overheard the following conversation: Judge Stecker—I want as many votes as I can get in this district. I am going to win, but I must not lose a single vote.

Policeman No. 1,146—No, Judge. We won't lose you no votes. We will give you 300 majority here. The entrance to the polling place was surrounded by a crowd of more than a hundred men, contrary to law, but the policeman made no effort to disperse them.

After the reports of the improper conduct of Capt. Allaire's men of 64 Essex street had reached Headquarters Sergt. Dahlgren went to the polling place with a squad of men. He removed Policeman John J. Herrick, who had been peddling ballots, and gave orders that "Barney" O'Rourke's henchmen should be kept at a distance.

After the sergeant left things got back into the same old rut. There were six policemen in and around the polling place, but they allowed men with bags of ballots to accompany voters up to the ballot-boxes, and the henchmen on the sidewalk were as numerous and as energetic as before.

Information soon reached Police Headquarters of the conduct of Capt. Allaire and his men and Supt. Murray took prompt measures to prevent the police in the district from acting improperly.

The Superintendent said that if any witness, officer or private, was proved to be acting in an offensively partisan manner he would be disciplined. The Republican State and County Committees, and were apprised of the treachery going on in the district and scouts were sent out to see how far it had progressed and who was responsible for it.

De Lancy Nicolli called at Police Headquarters at noon and had a conference with President French. He said that he had reliable information that the police in Capt. Allaire's precinct were working against him.

"All I want," he said, "is fair play and no favor."

Mr. French sent for Inspector Williams, and began an investigation.

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